

# POTOSI JOURNAL

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The Rev. Dr. Williamson of St. Louis seems to have a correct estimate of President Wilson.

The Colonel says Mr. Wilson is a "Byzantine Logothite." We don't know what that means, but we are sure the Colonel is right about it.

We would like to see Mr. Ford get the boys out of the trenches by Christmas, but we fear the spirit of peace on earth, good will to men is not abroad in Europe, just yet.

Of course the Democrats will try to make partisan capital out of the preparedness question. They want all the credit for it after they had stolen the idea from Roosevelt.

Attorney-General Barker seems to have given up hope that the Democrats will win in Missouri next year. He sees St. Louis giving a Republican majority of something like 50,000.

While Italy is trying to bust into Austria the natives of Tripoli have taken the advantage of the opportunity to kick Italy out of that country. When you start a war you never know what troubles are going to beset you.

President Wilson evidently fears a foreign war as the result of his policy in dealing with the belligerents in Europe. On no other basis can his sudden determination to build up militarism in the United States be accepted.

We have often said in these columns that we believed the Democratic party lacked capacity and purpose, but now we take it back. When it comes to spending the money and slapping on taxes to raise more money to spend, the Democratic party displays capacity and purpose never reached by the Republicans.

The President says that any one who says he cannot be re-elected is "talking through his hat." Which reminds us that Leslie's Weekly remarked in a recent issue that about all the support Wilson could count on for re-election would be the unterrified Democratic vote. All the rest of the voters are articulating through the orifices in their lid.

The evangelist who conducted that big revival meeting at Jefferson City recently was given a "thanks offering" of \$4,500 for his seven weeks' work there. To draw over \$500 a week—nearly \$100 a day—looks like "some" pay, but when we consider the character of the work performed in that Augan stable, we guess the price was none too great. And that it was so cheerfully paid indicates that the people of that burg were fully "on" to the conditions they sent the preacher in to attack.

Old Washington County made herself a nice Christmas present in adopting local option. While we realize that the law cannot be wholly enforced, the principal object in submitting the question, the prohibition of "barrel-houses" within our borders, has been attained. This alone is sufficient reason for general congratulation. It will also operate to discourage the jug and suitcase liquor traffic, for it holds the prospect of high fines and long jail sentences for such offenders.

Do you recall how the Democratic politicians used to denounce the Republicans for their "billion-dollar" Congresses? Well, you won't hear any more of that kind of talk from them, for, under Democratic rule, the last session of Congress was a billion-and-a-quarter one, the present session will be a billion-and-a-half one and the expenditures planned for 1916-17 promise that that session will be a billion-and-three-quarter one. You may not realize it, but it is a fact nevertheless that under Democratic rule it takes the value of the entire wheat crop of the country to pay the cost of

## Christmas Buying

Santa Claus will make his headquarter at our store from now until after the Christmas holidays

We Have Just Received a Full Line of

TOYS, DOLLS, TOILET SETS,

MANICURE SETS, STATIONERY,

BOOK, CANDIES,

and many other things suitable for gifts.

Also a Full Stock in the Drug Line

We take this opportunity to thank our customers for their patronage for the past year, and to assure them that we are prepared at all times to give them the best goods and service.

H. J. BLOUNT DRUG COMPANY

By H. J. BLOUNT

## Big Remodeling Sale

NOW GOING ON AT

J. N. Richard's Clothing Store

SLAIS BUILDING, POTOSI

MEN'S, LADIES' AND BOYS' SUITS

OVERCOATS, LADIES' COATS,

LADIES' SKIRTS AND WAISTS,

CAPS AND GLOVES.

LADIES SUITS AND COATS MUST GO.

Ladies coats which were \$6 now only..... \$3.98  
\$8.50 to \$10 Ladies coats now sell at..... \$3.98  
Coats from \$10 to \$18 now sell for..... \$6.49  
Ladies suits that sold for \$8 now go at..... \$5.48  
Ladies \$12 to \$15 suits sell at..... \$5.48

## High-Grade Merchandise

Slaughtered in order to prepare our quarters for the opening of the Spring Season with a new stock.

MANY ARTICLES SUITABLE

FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

Don't Fail to Attend This Remarkable Sale.

J. N. RICHARDS, POTOSI, MO.

the national government, and its roads are now being made on the corn crop. Consider this, dear farmer voters.

The valuable timber in this county is fast disappearing under the constant inroads upon it by the sawmills and the choppers. Good pine is practically all gone and good oak soon will be. The value of the timber now being cut is double and treble what it was at it stood twelve or fifteen years ago. What will such timber be worth fifteen or twenty years hence? The time is coming when the ownership of good timber trees will mean wealth. No substitute for wood can ever entirely fill its place. Left to nature trees will come again to replace those that have disappeared, but it would be wisdom to protect and aid that growth with intelligent forestry and protection of the growing trees. For instance, the rehabilitating process of nature is frequently retarded by repeated destruction of the voluntary young growth by fires that are now allowed to sweep the woods unchecked.

We fail to observe the least connection in the President's message to Congress with the declarations in the Democratic platform of 1912. Have the Democrats entirely forgotten what they said in that platform? The most conspicuous declaration in that document was the charge of extravagance in the expenditure of the public funds against the Republicans and the unqualified promise that the Democrats would inaugurate a policy of economy. "Useless offices" were to be abolished and a general retrenchment all along the line inaugurated. But nowhere in the President's recommendation is the word "economy" found, it seems to have become obsolete as part of the official vocabulary of the administration. On the other hand, Mr. Wilson

recommends a big increase in taxes to take care of the ever-mounting appropriations under Democratic rule. Cash is always short in the national treasury nowadays, although the revenues are high enough to be fully ample under a policy of expenditures maintained by the Republican party. And when it comes to the "useless offices," why they are all now filled by deserving Democrats and many offices have been added to the list to take care of other equally deserving Democrats.

### Where will it End?

President Wilson's message, read to the United States Congress today, is a masterpiece of English, a characteristic statement of American principles, but an involved and pathetic appeal to the nation from the head of a party that finds the country's affairs all topsy-turvy after a short trial of Bourbon policies. Patriotic as it is, in matters pertaining to national preparedness, it is impossible to read the lengthy cry for support without finding in it shaded and pitiful excuses for the failures of the Democratic regime. The President has chosen "preparedness" for his key note, but deeper than this, in significance, is the great problem of national taxation. This problem cannot be lost sight of through the circumlocution with which it has been surrounded.

The President's view of preparedness is merely a reiteration of the views and opinions expressed by him months ago. The affirmation of the Monroe Doctrine is masterful in its way, but nothing short of what would be expected of any President, Democratic or Republican. Let us look at the facts in connection with national taxation.

Previous to 1912 American industries and the nation prospered under the Republican rule and

the tariff. The Democrats stepped in, under President Wilson, revised the tariff downward and substituted for it the income tax and corporation tax. When the war was well under way the crippled commerce between this country and Europe necessitated another tax, and today we are paying a war tax in a country that is with peace with the world.

But the income tax and the war tax and the corporation tax are found to be ineffective when it comes to the defraying of the nation's expenses. In his appeal to Congress today, President Wilson suggests a lowering of the exemption limits of the income tax, an increase in the surtax itself, and recommends the imposition of additional taxes on gasoline, automobiles, pig iron and steel.

What are these taxes in reality? War taxes? No. They are taxes which the American public are asked to bear in order to make good the deficient policies that have brought about a threatened deficit in the Government's finances.

And where are they to end? Suppose we extend the exemption limits of the income tax to include annual incomes of \$1000. Will the administration or President Wilson say that this will be sufficient for the years that are to come? Is it not more reasonable to suppose that under such an extension system the workman may find a stamp tax on his pay envelope the very first time that Democratic extravagance and deficits need further revenue?

Let us suppose that Congress adopts the President's suggestion to tax the horse power of automobiles and gasoline, who is there to say that carriages, wagons, trucks and horse feed will not fall under the same tax when the Democrats find that the income from the newly suggested sources is insufficient?

Let us suppose that Congress adopts the suggestion that steel and iron be taxed. What that insure us against a tax on shoes, clothing, machinery, buildings, and in the last extreme, food and the necessities of life?

We not only reject the apocryphal taxes which the President proposes as an American, but the very suggestion itself offers the foundation and the precedent for a policy that will lead to a hasty government, where the people will be forced to carry the burdens imposed and brought about by mistaken doctrines under the leadership of misguided theorists and their political satellites.

The Democratic administration has failed. It has set the business of the country into turmoil. The nation's affairs are all running smoothly and there is a threatened deficit that must be covered. Where does the President seek to place the burden? On the American people. The present administration through President Wilson, has admitted the glaring impossibility of its theory of government and the public is now asked to make that administration good by taking upon its shoulders the burdens of excessive taxation.

What will it be next? Where and when will the taxation end? Will it be when every bank check and pay envelope bears the stamp of a Government in need of funds? Will it be when the loaf of bread and bushel of potatoes carry that same stamp? This is the great problem before Congress today. The details of the President's message are wholly unimportant in the face of that great precedent which the President would establish. The excessive taxing of the American industries, American products and the American people for the purpose of covering up the shortcomings of an impossible theory of government.

The protective tariff provided all the revenue, the absence of which now causes the financial gap. But that tariff was revised and the administration now resorts to general internal taxation.

The American public might very properly ask: where will it end?—St. Louis Times.

## NOTICE OF RESULT OF LOCAL OPTION ELECTION.

State of Missouri, County of Washington, ss. In the county court held within the County of Washington and State of Missouri, on the 14th day of December, 1915, being an adjourned term of the regular November term, 1915, of said court, in the matter of publishing the result of a local option election held within the County of Washington and State of Missouri on the 14th day of December, 1915, in accordance with Article 3, Chapter 65, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1909, and amendments thereto; whereupon the canvassing board, for the purpose of casting up the number of votes cast at said local option election, composed of George Noonan, clerk of the county court of Washington County, Missouri, and W. B. Compton and S. V. Eyr, two of the judges of the said county court of Washington County, Missouri, having certified the result of said local option election to the said county court of Washington County, Missouri, which certificate is hereto attached.

Wherefore it is considered, ordered and adjudged by the said county court of Washington County, Missouri, that the result of said local option election be published in the Potosi Journal, a weekly newspaper printed and published within said Washington County, Missouri, for four consecutive weeks, as provided for by Article 3, Chapter 65 Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1909, and amendments thereto; the said Potosi Journal being the same weekly newspaper in which the notice of said local option election was published, whereupon the provisions of Article 3, Chapter 65 Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1909, and amendments thereto, shall take effect and be in force from and after the date of the last insertion thereof.

It is further considered, ordered and adjudged by the said county court of Washington County, Missouri, that the above order, together with the certificate of the canvassing board as pertained to the said county court of Washington County, Missouri, shall, when published in accordance with Section 7412 Revised Statutes of Missouri, and amendments thereto, be deemed notice of the result of said local option election, held within the said County of Washington and State of Missouri on the said 14th day of December, 1915.

G. W. SEABOURNE,

Presiding Judge of the County Court of Washington County, Missouri.

Seal-Attest:

GEO. NOONAN,

Clerk of the County Court of Washington County, Missouri.

This is to certify that we, George Noonan, as clerk of the county court of Washington County, Missouri, and W. B. Compton and S. V. Eyr, two of the judges of the county court of said county, did on the 14th day of December 1915, and within five days after the local option election held in the said county, meet at the courthouse in the City of Potosi, County of Washington, State of Missouri, for the purpose of casting up the vote cast at a local option election held in the said county on December 10, 1915, and for the purpose of ascertaining the result thereof, and we further certify that there was cast at said election six hundred and thirty-two votes in favor of the sale of intoxicating liquor and nine hundred and seventy-three votes against the sale of intoxicating liquor, making a total of sixteen hundred and five votes cast as shown by the votes cast by precincts hereto attached.

For the Sale of Intoxicating Liquor.

Tiff	71
Cadet	68
Old Mines	57
Fertile	35
Cruise	64
Richwoods	15
Algire	5
Cicero	8
Norwines Store	54
Latty	12
Shirley	27
Levy	10
Palmer	11
Turners Store	0
Sunlight	4
Belgrade	11
Caledonia	12
Sherlock	5
Irondale	18
Hopewell	9
Mineral Point	26
Potosi	101

Against the Sale of Intoxicating Liquor.

Tiff	6
Cadet	11
Old Mines	8
Fertile	8
Richwoods	51
Algire	25
Cicero	14
Norwines Store	31
Latty	33
Shirley	36
Levy	16
Palmer	35
Turners Store	55
Sunlight	42
Belgrade	104
Caledonia	118
Sherlock	15
Irondale	187
Hopewell	103
Mineral Point	59
Potosi	170

Done at Potosi, Missouri, this 15th day of December, 1915.

S. V. EYR,

W. B. COMPTON,

Judges of the County Court.

Seal-Attest:

GEO. NOONAN,

Clerk of the County Court.

## A Bank Account Has Many Advantages

Let us give you a few of them.

- (1) YOUR DEPOSITS ARE INSURED.
- (2) YOU ARE ABLE TO KEEP CORRECT TAB ON YOUR INCOME.
- (3) YOUR FINANCIAL AFFAIRS ARE SYSTEMATIZED.
- (4) YOUR THRIFT IS STIMULATED.
- (5) YOU ARE PLACED IN THE BEST POSITION TO GET AHEAD.

Why not take advantage of the advantages we would be pleased to have your banking business.

BANK OF POTOSI

POTOSI, MO.

JAMES A. SHIELDS,

SUCCESSOR TO  
JAS. A. SMITH & SON.  
ESTABLISHED IN 1866.

REAL ESTATE, ABSTRACTS  
LOANS, INSURANCE

POTOSI, MISSOURI

We will pay to Washington County Farmers this year more than One Hundred Thousand Dollars for Wheat.

And in order to market the flour from this wheat we need YOUR flour trade.

We have added new and improved flour producing machinery and our flour is the best we have ever made.

When you use the WASHINGTON FLOUR you help maintain a good market for Washington County wheat.

Our mill products are clean, wholesome and sold at reasonable prices.

Potosi Mill and Elevator  
Company.  
POTOSI, MO.

## A New, Fine, Fast Train to Texas

In Daily Service, Beginning Sunday, December 5th, Between

ST. LOUIS FT. WORTH GALVESTON  
DALLAS HOUSTON SAN ANTONIO

and intermediate points, known as

THE

## Sunshine Special

All steel equipment Splendid roadbed  
Splendid Dining Car Service via the

Iron Mountain Route

Texas & Pacific

International & Great Northern

ONLY ONE NIGHT ON THE WAY

See S. B. Allison, local agent, for further particulars.

### Comrades Offered Sympathy.

A French soldier allowed to visit Paris for a few days in order to see his three motherless children has been brave enough to marry a widow with three children of her own and so to place himself beyond the reach of the military law, which executes from service all fathers of six or more. And now his comrades at the front have sent him a letter of commendation, assuring him that should he be at any time fed the need of repose he may remember that the trenches are always open to him and that the comparatively peaceful tranquillity of the firing line are always at his service.

### Asking Too Much.

While prominent capitalists agree that gold is a cure for lunacy it is doubtful asking too much at the present stage of science to expect a cure for gold.—Washington Post.

### Not Now-Laid.

Some workmen on an oil-rich farm in South Africa one day found a live shell left by some artillery man who had been at target practice on the plains a few days before. Not knowing it was loaded, they whitewashed it and placed it in an artist's nest. The next morning one of the hands, an Irishman, came around to look for eggs, and finding, as he thought, a large one, he set about it at once. In his astonishment at finding it so heavy he dropped it, with the result that it exploded with direful effect. But was hurried several yards away, but strangely enough, beyond lying stunned for a few minutes, he was unhurt. "What? hup!" he murmured, when he recovered his speech, "that egg was the stinkiest I ever touched!"